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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1885.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Sir Charles Dilke advocated limited self-government for Ireland. —— The Roumelians expressed discontent with the plans of the Powers. = Disorders due to the election occurred in Paris. — The death rate from smallpox was greatly decreased in Montreal. — Formal annonncement was made that the controversy over the Caroline Islands is caded.

DOMESTIC .- Judge Thurman replying to Senator Sherman. = Street-car strike in St. Louis. === The South Pennsylvania suit. === Death of Judge Theodore R. Westbrook, === Committee of the State Temperance Society investigating Mr. Davenport's wine business.

Governor Taibot, of Massachusetts, dead. Train robbery in Pennsylvania. = Actor H. G. Leonard shot in Philadelphia, === End of a famous lawsuit. === The President and the Democratic ticket.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Wife murder in Hobok n. === First day of registration, === Enthusiastic meeting of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club. Tammany appointed a Conference Committee and renominated Judge Barrett. === Arrival Miss Mary Anderson. === Cardinal McCloskey in a critical condition.

Excise Commissioner Haughton's astonishing opinions about low resorts. ==== Miss Billings returned to her mother. === Charges of the United States Government was used to against General William Cutting. - Winners at assail the rights and to damage the property of Jerome Park: Buckstone, Petticont, Colonel Clark, Tolu, Chanticleer and Jim McGowan, = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 Garland was at the head of that department, grains) 79.39 cents. - Stocks active and higher in the early dealings, closing feverish and un-

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate stationary or slightly higher temperature and fair weather. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 54°; lowest. 44°; average, 47°.

The registration in this city yesterday was lighter than the first day a year ago, but heavier than two years ago. It was 46,075, against 74,773 in 1884, and 43,948 in 1883. The unpleasant weather yesterday doubtless kept many voters from the registration offices.

Hubert O. Thompson showed his stupidity as a political leader at Saratoga when he allowed the friends of Mr. Hill to beat him at every point; and he has done no better in the local complications. Tammany is away ahead. It called a convention first and is first in the field with an excellent nomination for the Supreme Court-Judge Barrett. It has assumed an attitude of harmony and a patronizing air which must be wormwood and gall for the County Democrats to behold. Still the latter will probably surrender and do as Tammany says, especially since Mr. Cleveland has given his support to Mr. Hill-Tammany's candidate.

The Democratic admirers of Mr. Hill are pretty badly off for a defence of their candidate when they have to plead that he was so innocent in 1871 that he did not even know Tweed's bad character; and that he supported 'Tweed's bills in the Assembly not knowing that they were objected to in this city. Now, as a matter of fact, before one of those measures was passed by either house, the whole State was ringing with denunciations of them. They were denounced at Albany, both in the Assembly and in committee; and a great indignation meeting against them was held in New-York City. Really the effort to make Mr. Hill out an innocent young man in 1871 is simply silly.

A nice lot of fair-minded men are the Democratic majority of the State Board for the Equalization of Taxes and Assessments! For this year they have added to the assessed value of property in this city over \$112,000,000, in spite of the fact that we already pay about half the State taxes. The total assessed value of property in the State for 1885 exceeds that of 1884 by over \$80,000,000, of which half at least was added to property in New-York City by our municipal authorities themselves. And yet these equalizers have clapped on us more than a hundred million more! This is a fine specimen of Democratic regard for taxpayers.

Mr. Haughton, the Excise Commissioner, might better have made no defence at all. He said to the Senate Investigating Committee yesterday that the reason why so many objectionable places in this city were licensed was because there was not "sufficient" evidence against them. It all depends upon what one calls sufficient. It is a notorious fact that

that the places they favored should be wiped out of existence. Moreover, Haughton convicts himself of neglect of duty, in admitting that the Board could have called witnesses to determine the truth in every doubtful case.

Political interest throughout Europe will centre to-day in a speech which Lord Salisbury, the English Premier, is to deliver at the Newport Convention. Continental statesmen will want to know where the English Government stands on the Eastern question; whether it will sustain the Berlin Treaty or accept a Big | tions of this class are ordinarily afflicted with Bulgaria under Prince Alexander. This is a point which will interest all English statesmen, but they are also anxious to hear what the position of the Conservatives is to be on the great social questions of the day, and in regard to Ireland, too. The Premier's task is not an easy one, and upon the way it is performed depends many things-the peace of Europe, possibly, and the votes of two millions of Englishmen who cast their ballots this fall for the first

Here is a sad predicament for the Independent supporters of the President. They have declared at least once a day ever since Mr. Hill's nomination that Mr. Cleveland would not help his election, and that to vote for the Republican candidate was the true way to show approval of the present Administration. To vote for Mr. Davemport is of course a good thing to do; but the President knows better than to think that such voting is an indorsement of his Administration. Of course he fully understands the importance to him of a Democratic victory in his own State this fall. He has therefore cruelly directed his private secretary to announce that "the President earnestly desires" the success of the Democratic party in New-York; that all statements to the contrary are "utterly and maliciously false."

MR. GARLAND'S LATEST.

It is reported that Mr. Garland is now considering the propriety of selling his telephone stock. His friends advise him that in this way, and in no other, can be entirely escape censure on account of the proceedings which have been instituted by the Department of Justice. But they certainly have a curious idea of the situation, and Mr. Garland indulges in very remarkable notions for a reformer, if he and tney imagine that this belated sale can in any way alter the established fact. Mr. Garland has done already the worst and utmost that he possibly could do, in ordering through his subordinate the proceedings against the Bell patents, and in employing to represent the United States in these proceedings the very persons who were previously the paid attorneys of his own and other companies. Having done all this at a time when he actually held the telephone stock and had a direct personal interest in the success of the proceeding, it would be mere childishness for him to sell the stock now. He might better retain it, and get the benefit, such as it is, of an operation which public opinion will not be slow to mark with its censure. But he will reply, or his friends for him, that

he did not personally order the proceedings,

terested companies. Very well; if he conceives that this defence clears him of responsibility for what has been done, why should he sell his stock? What possible occasion is there for parting with the free gift of his friend Rogers? Whatever mischief there was in reeciving and holding such a gift has been done. Mr. Rogers knew what he wanted when he gave away \$1,000,000 or more of stock expected to be exceedingly valuable, provided a certain bill could be put through the Senate. Mr. Garland held that stock while a Senator, and it does not appear to have been due to any modesty or virtue on his part that the bill intended to facilitate just such a proceeding as he has now ordered did not finally come before him for his vote. It appears that the Committee on Patents concluded that it ought not to be reported. And again, the device by which, without the passage of such an act, the power individuals, completely succeeded so far as the Department of Justice is concerned while Mr. and while he held the stock. Mr. Rogers has testified that if Mr. Goode had not ordered the proceeding he should have appealed to Attorney-General Garland and demanded the order as a matter of right, having the feeling that the Attorney-General had no right to refuse after receiving from him and retaining

\$1,000,000 or more of the stock. By what process under the sun can Mr.Garland relieve himself from the responsibility for what has been done by selling the stock which Mr. Rogers gave him? He might give it back indeed, realizing nothing whatever for it, though even then the public would naturally doubt whether the surrender was a genuine one, and in so doubting would not do Mr. Garland a tithe of the injustice he has been doing in his criticisms for years past to Republican officials and Senators. He cannot complain if he is judged precisely as he has judged others. What he has done, and the defence which he has made, a candid and justice-loving people will judge without prejudice or partiality. He will have great reason to be joyful if public opinion does not immediately brand him as a knave, as he and his political associates have with far less reason stigmatized Republicans when assailed for alleged misuse of official trusts.

COMMON-SENSE REFORM.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club held a most satisfactory meeting last night. The proceedings were spirited and harmonious and the resolutions adopted as the basis for campaign work were admirable in form and spirit. The Republican State ticket was heartily accepted and the position of the club in the municipal canvass clearly and firmly defined. The club will support for the Legislature and local offices candidates of unquestioned integrity and conceded ability who will pledge themselves to the principles of responsible home rule and the administration of municipal affairs without reference to the political fortunes of to our politics, but then-this is the argument any political party. The Republican nominating conventions will do well to heed this warning. Let them place in nomination candidates who will deserve the support of this powerful reform organization. Unless they do this, they cannot hope for success.

In one respect last night's proceedings merit special commendation. There was no encouragement given to the hallucination that one political party is no better than the other and that municipal reform requires the election of neutrals, or no-party men. There was no indiscriminate denunciation of party organization and politicians. The president was outspoken on this subject. He declared that apathy in regard to parties " makes the paradise of public plunderers and political tyrants," and that the history of constitutional government is a history of government by parties. With clearness and good sense he disclaimed on the part of the club any purpose of seeking to obliterate party lines and urged the members to glory in the best traditions of Republicanism and to labor to Commissioners Haughton and Mitchell, day make and keep their party worthy of the conafter day, have disregarded evidence which fidence of the people. He ridiculed the nomina-

policy. He explained that non-partisanship did not consist in appointing as heads of departments "highly-diluted Republicans and Democrats," but in the practical, common-sense administration of municipal affairs without reference to political patronage or to the fortunes of any party. A more logical and practical exposition of the true mission of political reformers it has seldom been our good fortune to record.

Mr. Williams's speech is especially refreshing because the leaders of young men's organizathe no-party mania. They choose to assume that practical reforms can be worked out most effectively by neutrals, who profess to have no faith in party organization and denounce all political bodies as equally selfish and corrupt. They begin by profusely advertising their own superiority to politicians in general and end by passing resolutions expressing contempt for every party organization as destitute of principle and controlled by scheming politicians. This is not the way in which great reforms can be accomplished. The Brooklyn Young Republican Club has more faith in active work within party lines than in high-sounding resolutions of professional neutrals. Its members do their full duty in primary meetings and ward organizations and believe, as they have a right to do, that on every great public question during the last twenty-five years the Republican party has been on the right side and the Democratic party on the wrong side. They decline to follow their party when it falls below the level of its best achievements and highest morality; they will take no part in its municipal canvass this fall, if there be any retrograde movement; but they feel that the political history of the country in general, and of Erooklyn in particular, justifies their belief that the Republican party alone can be depended upon to make reform in local government practical and real.

MR. VILAS'S WAR ON AMERICAN LINES. The more closely Postmaster-General Vilas's treatment of the foreign postal service is scrutinized, the worse is his plight before the country. He apparently took office with but one idea-to show the people at the end of his term that an increased volume of mail had been carried at less expense than tormerly. He designed to make for himself the Holmanic reputation of an indiscriminate cheese-parer. Every sensible man can see that the whole value of never seems to have occurred to Mr. Vilas. His manipulation of the toreign service appears to be prompted by the notion that it can make no earthly difference whether invoices representing tens of thousands of dollars accompany treight or reach their destination in ten or sixty days. The relation of correspondence to commerce has evidently never penetrated his head, and with the disinterested fraternal spirit of the thorough-going free-trader, he plays into the hands of foreign shipping corporations to the grievous injury of the lines established and controlled by our own people.

If this were all it would constitute a case against him quite serious enough. But there is reason to believe that Mr. Vilas, moved by the school-boy spirit of "getting even" with those who oppose him, has actually taken the aggressive against our steamship companies, and is endeavoring to embarrass them in their business. The law gives them the right to carry letters to foreign ports which have not gone through the Post Office, if the letters are sent in stamped United States envelopes. To accommodate the public the companies have been offering this mode of transportation free of charge. Advices have been received from Havana and from various West Indian points, alleging that Mr. Vilas has written to the post offices there endeavering to induce the local authorities to deuy our vessels the port privileges which they have enjoyed and to fine all letters thus irregularly but legally sent.

It is hard to believe that the United States have a high executive officer, a Cabinet minister, who will engage in such petty business as this. Two steamship companies directly allege that Mr. Vilas has attempted thus to employ the Government influence he possesses against them and the trade they carry, and he should lose no time in letting the public know the nature of any communications upon this subject that he has ventured to make to foreign governments. If after breaking up the service, defying the will of Congress and impeding commerce he has resorted to spiteful measures to wreak his personal vengeance on our shipping lines, Mr. Cleveland cannot too soon return his Postmaster-General to the practice of the law in Wisconsin.

POINTS IN THE DEFENCE OF MR. HILL. Democracy's efforts to save David B, Hill from the defeat which his public career has so richly earned for him are pitifully weak. The defence is emphatically an excuse that accuses. The more it is pressed the worse for the ambition of this very vulnerable candidate. Here are two of the leading points made by his advo-

Pleading the baby act. Confronted with Hill's newspaper connection with Tweed, in all that it implied of moral obliquity, the Elmira Demoeratic contingent falls to pleading the baby act in their standard-bearer's behalf. He was but twenty-seven years old, a mere infant in arms. an obviously immature and arresponsible being, when Tweed bought his way into The Elmira Gazette. This was in 1870. But in that year the Democracy of Chemang County, which includes the Democracy of Elmira, regarded Mr. Hill as old enough to represent them in the Legislature and accordingly they elected him to the Assembly. Nobody, so far as we are aware, stumped the county against him and strove to compass his defeat with the charge that he was still in the nursery.

Pleading the statute of limitations. It is The World that makes this brilliant point. Hill may have been a pal of Tweed, his raids on the Treasury as a canal claim lawyer may have been as indefensible as they were big, his career as a legislator may have convicted him of being the pliant tool of the most infamous ring known -he was chosen to office again three years ago and "the popular verdict" then recorded in his favor "buried the past." It is a d bonest plea. It deceives no intelligent person. Your pettifogger who painfully realizes that his client has no case resorts to just such an artful dodge. Very little attention was given to Mr. Hill when he ran for the Lieutenant-Governorship, even by his own party organs. He escaped criticism because he escaped observation. He was successful because Mr. Cleveland was successful, just as the tail of the kite ascends when the kite ascends. And yet The World in its extremity would fain dispose of

the crushing indictment against Hill, based on his public record, by a reference to an election in which, for the reason indicated, that record aid not come up for review. The point that the indictment is too old is on a par with the point that Hill was merely "a young Democrat twenty-seven years of age" when Tweed fell in love with The Elmira Gazette. However-although the defence of Hill is weak, it must be admitted that his friends have

no positive convictions on questions of National pitted against them were not so stubborn. David B. Hill must go.

> THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION THIS YEAR It is becoming very evident to observers of current politics that the struggle in New-York is to be such a test of Republican and Democratic strength as we have not had in several years, because of the distraction of side issues. In this campaign there is not likely to be any secondary consideration except that which has its rise in the effort of the temperance people to force an issue on that question. The issue of Civil Service reform is made up and is entirely in favor of the Republican ticket. In a recent interview in these columns Andrew D. White gave voice to a line of thought in his discussion of Civil Service reform that applies with equal force to the temperance question and has even greater import at the present time. Mr. White holds the Democratic party to be utterly incapable, through the character of its membership, of taking up and carrying out any measure of reform, moral or political. The course of the party on Civil Service reform bears out Mr. White's statement and is supported by all the events of history.

In the Republican party are to be found the men of intelligence and conviction who are capable of advocating reforms even when they are unpopular, and of bringing the intelligence of their fellow-Republicans to see as they do. This character of the party Mr. White holds to be its greatest. What is true with reference to the Civil Service matter is true as to the temperance question. If the friends of temperance and prohibition have the cause they believe they have, it is through the Republican party alone that they can hope to see it brought about. It is not in human nature to lick the rod that smites. The effort to destroy the Republican party in order to found a Prohibition party can only result in the utter defeat of the Prohibition party, if not of the Republican party as well. Republicans who have been intatuated with that craze should promptly rid themselves of it and turn in at once in the coming life struggle between Democracy and Republicanism to secure the success of the Republican party.

THE FAMINE IN LABRADOR. The Labrador fisheries have again failed, and famine threatens the hardy people of that most inhospitable coast. Last year the Government was called upon to assist the fisher folks, and during the past twenty years the same misfortunes have the postal service lies in rapid and regular befallen them many times. The fact is that the transportation. And yet that consideration usberies are failing more and more from year to year. A quarter of a century ago the abundance of sea-food was such that a few weeks of hard work would produce enough to last the whole year. But it is long since such prosperity left the coast. The short four months' fishing season-not seldom reduced by the weather to three months or even less -new often fails to provide winter provision, and the profits are scanty in the extreme. The people have to work harder than ever, and abtain less for their labor. During the long winter, misery has taken the place of the rude sociability that formerly prevailed. Yet the Labradorians cling to their comfortless lives, their mean buts, their scanty fare and their frequent hardships with a constancy that would be touching if it did not savor so much

of sheer stunidity. They are a simple, ignorant folk, not so free from lawlessness as the people of the Island of Dobbo, mortalized by Alfred Russell Wallace, but kindly and hospitable to the extent of their means. They refuse obstinately to realize that the coast they in habit is becoming impracticable, and though the Government has a standing offer of transportation and steady employment for all who will leave the region, emigration is slow. Perhaps the present disaster may open their eyes. The Government will apparently have to support half the population through the coming winter, and it will be in a position to impose some conditions. It would be a blessing to the Labrador people if they could all be deported summarily as the Acadians were formerly. There are millions of acres of fertile land in the Northwest awaiting the fertilizing touch of just such stalwart arms as are here being worn out in fruitless battle with the sea and storm. Ignorance is debasing the rising generation, and toil shortening the lives of the elders. The Dominion In mentioned for the Assembly nomination are Messrs Government should make up its mind for another John G. Freeman and Charles H. Squires on the Repubstrenuous effort to detach these poor people from | lican side, and L. P. Gordon and J. Hunter on the Demotheir limpet-like hold upon the savage rocks of Labrador, and to transfer them where they can make a prosperous future for themselves and their children.

A number of Democratic newspapers are consider. ately afraid that Mr. Davenport is not well enough to run for Governor. Mr. Davenport is in perfect health, physically, intellectually and morally. As for Mr. Hill, he is suffering from a compound fracture of his moral backbone, and cannot publicly survive the first Tuesday in November.

The thumb-mark mode of identifying the "Heathen Chinee," of which we gave an account vesterday, is apparently brought to perfection by some experiments made by Taber, the well-known san Francisco photographer. He enlarges the thumb marks, taken at the Custom House, to about three or four times the natural size. The absolute unlikeness of any one thumb mark to all others and even, sometimes, to the mark from the thumb on the other hand of the same person, is thus brought out so clearly that this more of identification seems to be proved practically exact and complete.

Mr. Parnell, as a thorn in the Englishman's side. steadily mereases in aggressive vigor. His speech at Wicklow is the boldest, most uncompromising and withal the most logical he has yet made.

In the recent Chemung County Democratic Convention, when the nomination of coroner was in order, a level-headed, clear-sighted delegate made the strong point that "if would be an unjustifiable hardship for a man to go fifteen miles for a coroner to sit on his body." The name of the man who was likely to have this hardship imposed upon him was not stated by the delegate. But David B. Hill hails from Cheming, and when he examines the returns on election night it will occur to him that all that remains for him to do is to summon a coroner to sit on himself and the rest of the Democratic State ticket. It would be too bad if Mr. Hill was compelled to go fifteen miles on this mournful business. The Cheming County Democratic Cenvention evidently appreciated the situation, for after the delegate in question sat down a ballot was taken, and instead of a man fifteen miles from Elmira being nominated, the place was given to a resident of the city. The result must have afforded Mr. Hill a melancholy satisfaction.

Mr. John L. Sullivan, of Boston, is now going around the country impersonating "Ajax defying the Lightning." John will find out some of these days that he cannot successfully defy the lightning with which he is accustomed to refresh himself after his professional labors.

The Democratic Cabinet is united in its opposition to American commerce and shipbuilding. Secretary Whitney delays the construction of the new Navy and compels the greatest American shipbuilder to surrender. Secretary Garland supports him in a decision which will effectually put an end to the building of Government vessels by contractors. Postmaster Vilas arrays himself in hostility to the steamship corporations and steadily promotes the interests of foreign lines, Secretary Manning invites proposals for the revision of the Tariff and paralyzes the productive energies of the country. The Secretaries are all pulling together against American industry.

An Italian stabbed a man dangerously if not fatally in a bicker over the purchase of some bananas. Another Italian recently stabbed a man because some beys had annoyed him. The free use of the knife by the sons of Italy is becoming a serious evil, and some steps should be taken to correct it. Perhaps the most practical remedy would be the establishment of a boxing-school for done the best they can for him. The points | these patrons of the stiletto. Teach them the noble could not fail to convince any intelligent man | tion of a candidate for Mayor who should have | which they make would be stronger if the facts | art of self-defence. Initiate them in the mysteries

of "slugging." Develop their biceps by practice of the bag. And when they know how to hit out straight from the shoulder perhaps they will perceive the disproportionateness of their present methods of obtaining satisfaction, and will become no more dangerous to the public than the average " hoodlum " or " tough."

PERSONAL.

Among the audience at one of Nilsson's recent concerts in Sweden was one of the great singer's brothers, an hon-est peasant who never had left his native place and never before had heard his sister sing.

Bishop (P. E.) Stevens, of Philadelphia, is again seriously ill.

Professor John Stuart Blackie says a man ought some times to be a Tory, sometimes a Liberal and sometimes a Radical. "Plato was the biggest of all Tories; Walter Scott second, Wordsworth third, and then Goethe, Car-lyle and a whole lot of them."

of the Harvard Board of Overseers, is steadily regaining health and strength. Not the least distressing feature of the fate of Olivier Pain has been a flood of execrable puns. A correspond-

rain has been a most of recample, says Heuri Rochefort is the most generous of Editors, since he gives his readers their daily bread (Pain quolidien). Archdeacon Farrar is quoted as saying that his obser-

vation shows him "Ritualism" is on the increase in England, "with a strong leaning toward the views of the Church of Rome."

The selection of Mr. Hamo Thornycroft to execute the fordon statue is universally approved in English art

The Erénément (Paris) says that "M. de Blowitz, the nost eminent and most decorated pachyderm in Europe, an now breathe freely. Jumbe, his only rival, is dead." Franklin Simmons's model of a statue of Longfellow,

eccepted for the Portland monument, represents the net sitting in a chair holding a role of MS. in the left and. The date is middle age. In a codicil to his will Victor Hugo left \$10,000 to the

poor of Paris, but neglected to sign it. The executors and heirs, however, decided to treat it as a legalized

Lady Carnarvon is diligently studying the Irish langnage.

THE STATE CANVASS.

"We confess," says The Utien Observer (Dem.), "we are at a loss to understand upon what signs or circumstances the Republicans base their pretented confidence in their ability to carry the State of New-York, November 3." We would inform our contemporary that the Republican "confidence" is not "pretended," but is the consine article and that it is founded on these two cir-umstances, muong others—the strength and popularity of the Republican deket and the weakness and unpopu-arity of the Democratic ticket.

Robert H. Smith, the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the 1st Orange District, is a well-known resident of Cornwall and has made a good record as the representative of that town in the Board of Supervisors. It is reported that the Republicans of the Orange-Sullivan District will renominate Henry B. Low to the Senate. He was an efficient and trustworthy member of he last Senate and if he runs again ought to be elected

y an emphatic majority.
It is understood that the Democrats of the Albany District will run Colonel A. J. Parker, jr., for Senator. He has already been a member of the lower House. The Republicans say they can beat him.

The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Monroe-Orleans District will be held at Albion, on October 20. General Rovers, Delevan F. Ciark and Daniel F. Day are mentioned as candidates for the Democratic Sena-orial nomination in the Eric District.

The Syracuse Journal reports that "the Republican vote of Onondaga County will be got out at the coming election, and the State ticket will be given a rousing, old-fashioned majority."

This is the way The Rochester Post-Express puts it: The Democratic ticket is a ready boxed and addressed for its destination up Salt River. 'And Jones he pays

Judge Tourges gives the Republican State ticket this emphasic indersement: "The convention has given us the best average ticket that I have ever known to be ominated in any State. It is not all head nor all tail. It is not factional in the sense of representing various con-flicting elements, but is harmonious because homogene-ous." The Judge will take the stump for the ticket. The Seventh Ward Invincibles is the name of a Re-

itean club organized to Buffalo for the campaign. Abram B. Weaver, whom the Democrats are running for Senator in the Oneida District, has served three terms as Assemblyman and two terms as Superintend-ent of Public Instruction.

James D. Warren, the retiring chairman of the Republican Committee, in his paper, The Buffulo ial advertiser, thus speaks of his successor: "In making ers of the Republican State Committee acted wisely. Captain Cole has had large experience on the committee, is a good organizer, an effective and energetic worker, and is well acquainted with politicians throughout the State, all of which qualifications are absolutely necessary for a good chairman."

In the 1st Niagara District the names most prominent-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The World having declared General E. F. Jones to be neousparable in "point of pulcitude," the debate as to his qualifications may be considered as closed. They evidently admire hispid birsuteness in the World office.

"Have you 'The Rise of Silas Laphant' asked a young lady from the city of the cierk in a country store where they kept almost everything.

"I dumo whether we've got any of that peticular brand, but we've got some all-fired good rice, jest the same."—[Chicago News.

Orange wine is becoming popular in Florida.

A certain critzen of Macon, Ga., won't drink anything out pepper sauce, and the whiskey drinkers think he is

We never could make out why Burlington girls were so interested in the reports of yacht races until we hap pened to caten one the other day with her finger on this passage: "In making the turn the Mattle hugged the hooy closest and so secured the lead."—[Burlington Free

The cultivation of forests in Dakota has resulted in the appearance of many birds in that Territory that were never seen there before.

AN AUTUMN MORNING.

There's a wondrous wealth of beauty in the morning Of these pienty-riving, verdure-sying days, When the binshes are the forces leaves adorning At the kisses of the golden autumn rays.

Then the birds, upon their circling ways, are singing Golden music from their dainty feath-red threats, And the morning-glories from their heights are clinging Lake so many dew-besprent caromatic notes. E'en the air through which the sunbeams softare falling. Has besides a gentle touch a mellow tint; And the seem that all the senses is entiraling. Seems to catch the golden hue of Nature's mint.

The school authorities of Little Rock, Ack., are try-

ing to decide whether the children of a Chinese father and a Cancasian mother shall be permitted to attend There is a dolce far niente air about the following

paragraph from The Sequaches (Tonn.) Sun, that will make busy editors in the North sigh with envy : borrowed a number of The National Review, dated August 29, of F. V. Brown, and in it we saw a question asked by S. T. F., of Chattanooga, Tenn., in reference to the pay of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the State while on his excursions abroad. The Review promised to answer in the next week's issue. Is it asking too much of The Review to send a copy of the paper containing the answer to The Sequechee Sun, to be filled away for future reference ! "

Sam Jones, the revivalist, should occasionally think twice before he speaks once. When he has a sinner half converted, he remarks: "God is holding the devil by the tail, and letting him kick hinself to-icatin," and the "almost persuaded "rushes back into the highway of sip with the comment: "Oh, well, if that's the case, I'll escape his clutenes anyway."—[Norristown Herald. This is the way in which a Nebraska paper announces

a local wedding: "In Omaha the other day Mr. Isane New married Miss Rachel Newman. Rachel dropped the man from her name and took him to her bosom."

HUNTING THE AUTUMN LEAF. ---- Autumn days --- something breeze

- - - - bought of boy
- - - sombre joy
- - - - prevents a cold
- - - trick is old.
- Boston Transcript.

The Daily Telegraph is the name of a new and handsome eight page, six column newspaper which has just been started in New-York. Its purpose seems to be in the main to look after the interests of laboring men, and

especially to advocate protection to American industry, in which laudable mission we wish it abundant success. At a dinner party last winter "the Marquis de Cham brun, formerly the French Minister here, asked Coionel Theodore Lyman, the original Mugwump, how the word "Mugwump" was pronounced—whether it was accented on the first or on the second syllable. I am sorry to say that the tail and genial colonel could not tell. 'I will

tell you,' replied the Marquis, 'I have examined the mat-ter, and I have observed the person represented by the word. It is accented on both syllables,' "-[Philadelphia Record"

MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

MADAME JUDIC IN "LA FEMME A PAPA." In "La Femme à Papa," the tnird of Madame Judic's plays which she presented at Wallack's Theatre ast night, the gifted French comedicane returned from the excursion which she made in "Lili" to a style of impersonation in which she is unique in excellence as well as manner, and again exerted in its full force that charm which comes from a picture of simple artiessness against a background of brazen profligacy. The predilection which the writers of French operettas and vaudevilles have for tossing virtue about until some of the rosy blush is worn off its cheek is ingeniously exemplified in the scene in "La Femme à Papa" where the contieful bride is accidentally thrown into depraved society, and it was to have been expected that here Madame Judic, who has done more in one department than any of her colleagues to point the crass contrasts in which the French drama delights, would be in her The Hon. E. R. Hoar, who has been elected President element. To all who could torget for a while that virtue is not a fair plaything, there was something peculiarly fascinating and even amiable in Madame Judie's acting during this seens.

It was in keeping with her artistic methods and beliefs as they were disclosed to us in "Mam'zelle Nitouche" and "Lili" that she showed an appreciation of the fact that however diverting and laugh-provoking it may be to the careless and low-minded to see a woman shoulate intoxication, such an exhibition, and the amissement which it calls forth, are not to the credit of human nature. In "La Pennne à Papa" she is obliged to depict a young woman under the influence of wine. She does it in a manner which while it wants nothing as a most scarching stul yof numan nature, may set as little oftenos as its conceivable in such a scene. It is almost a pardonable exaitation even in the eyes of the cevere moralists, accompanied as it is with so many graceful disclosure of amiable qualities by the gradual wearing oif of conventions. One can see through her while and transpanent eyes how little by little the lusinuating fumes are taking possession of her senses, quickening her lonnacity and stimulating her to throw, of the restraints which have hemmed her naturally generous disposition. Her laugh tinkles up and down the scale more musically than ever, and her voice rises and falls in cadences of a peculiarly fascinating melodicasness. In its way it is a marvellously perfect place of acting.

Four recalls, the heartnest that Madame Judie has yet won on this side of the Atiantic, testified to the admiration which her acting in this scene challenged from a fine and numerous antience hast night. Patting aside all questions of propertry in art, it was as honestly won a trumph as the dramatic season is likely to produce; and nothing could bear tracer tribute to the artistic excellence of Madame Judie's work than the fact that she so wrought upon her antience by dant of the great naturalness of the performance that she brought the pleasure that resulted to the verge of painful play for the inexperienced and lunoccit woman whom she was personating.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. It was in keeping with her artistic methods and beliefs

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Mr. Perugini, as he chooses to call himself, is now the representative of D'Aubigne in "Nanon" at the Casino, having made his re-entrance at this house on Monday evening. Mr. Perugini enjoys considerable

popularity as a singer, and the lovers of "Nanon" will note the absence of the stiff action of Mr. Carleton from the play with pleasure. Mr. Courtney has organized a Ladies' Quartet, which will be heard in an informal entertainment at the Art Rooms, No. 29 West I wenty-sixth-st., on Thursday, at

Mr. Daly will begin his regular season to-night, presenting Mr. Pinero's comedy of "The Magistrate." ece is replete with drollery and Mr. Daly has east it to the full strength of his excellent company. Mr. James Lewis plays the part that is acted in Loudon by Mr. Armur Cecil, and Miss Ada Rehan plays the part that is acted there by Mrs. John Wood.

Mr. Tillotson's production of Mr. Rice's burlesque supany, "Evangeline," will be effected to-night at the Fourteenth Street Ta-atre, which has for two nights been closed for preparation.

The sale of seats for the opening nights of Miss Anderson's engagement at the Star Theatre will begin today. The prices, it is observed, are the same that have been charged for Miss Anderson's same that have been charget for Miss Anderson's performances in Great Britain. She will make her first appearance October 12 as Resalind in "As You Leke It." A full account of Miss Anderson's revival of this comedy at Stratford-on-Avon" was printed in this journal on September 16. Jiss Anderson's dramatic company comprises the following persons: J. Fortocated for the first person of the following persons: J. Fortocated for the first person of the first persons of Taylor, Artnur Lewis, Henry vernon, Stdney Hayes, Joseph Anderson, Kenneth Black, T. D. Buddias, J. Gillespie, H. Gaytie, W. Shinsbury, Mrs. J. Bilmigton, Mrs. F. H. Mackiin, Zille Tibbury and Mrs. C. Calvert.

A week of neers pointerless has set in at Niblo's Gar-

A week of negro minstrelsy has set in at Niblo's Garden. The company there performing is led by Messra. Thatcher, Primrose and West. It is numerous and un commonly strong. Its farce actors are G. Thatcher, G. H. Primrose, W. H. West, W. Rice, G. H. Edwards, B. H. Frimrose, W. H. West, W. Kice, G. H. Lawarits, B., Sheppard and Crawford and Marks, H. C. Taibert, B. Sheppard and Crawford and McKisson. Its vocalists are C. Alcott, F. W. Oakland, B. Winter, C. F. Noble, J., P. O'Keefe, S. Gibert, B. Sheppard, D. H. Santh, E. Wisson and Master J. P.-Witmark. An amusing feature of the performance is "The Black Adonis," winch is acted by permission of Mr. H. E. Dixey. Persons who are minuted for an evening of laughter may just now flad it at Nibio's Garden.

The storm of yesterday was uppropitious to theatrical business but the rain clouds broke at evening, so that the seekers for theatrical pleasure were encouraged to ome forth in good numbers. There was another crowd at the Madison Square Theatre, and Mrs Van Planck's interesting comedy of "Sealed Instructions," was again received with interested attention and frequent appliance. The actors in it seemed more at ease than they more on the previous night, and the representation was more harmonious and fluent for this reason. Relearsals of Mr. Jones's comedy of "Saints and Sinners" began yesterday at the Madison Square; but it seems likely that "Sealed Instructions" will keep its place here for e time. The newly organized company is much ad-

THE REPUBLICAN CANVASS.

A POPULAR DISCUSSION OF MEN AND PRINCIPLES DEMANDED,
to the Editor of The Tribure

SIR: Now that the Republican State Commit-

tee is organized for the campaign of 1885 it is hoped that the words of THE TRIBUNE for a vigorous canvass will be heeded. The Republican party always had from the start the advantage of its opp ment, in the matter or is-sues; and this advantage is as clearly defined to-day as ever. And the Republicans of the State never failed to rally to the support of their principles and ticket when the battle was waged with courage and vigor all along the line; but rarely, if ever, did the Republican party win a victory by what is called a "still hunt." It is such a machine as the Democratic party. It cannot be operated by the same influence and forces. More than stient organization is required to overcome the work of a Democratic "Hail" or corner grougery. Organiza-tion is essential, but it is principally effective in making enrollments, and conducting the common details of a tion is essential, but it is principally effective in making enrollments, and conducting the common details of a canyase. It will not arouse to duty, and secure the attendance at the poils of thousands of voters who take no part in the management of parties and care little for practical politics, so-cailed. These must be excited to action by presenting the questions at issue, whether artecting the character and record of candidates, or the difference of party policy, squarely and intelligently before the people. The managers of the D-mocratic party have always been reflect at to engage in what is called to aspeaking canyase. Their tables are better sailed to ways that are dark, but not always vain. Newspapers do good and indispensable wors. Supplemented by public discussion at the nustings, into the other section of the property of th ink shop documents. From the State. They be claim; meetings throughout the State. They have been supplied to the state. link shop accuments. Perimination agriators are at work holating meetings throughout the State. They hope to win votes from the Republican ranks. They have no need or any from the Democrats. They are allies. Many good but incantious voters may be misled. People will go to meetings, and the observation of those having long and wide experience is that public discussion has always redomined to the benefit of the Republican party. The Tarbuxe is right. The State should be vigorously convassed. As great is the need of it here as in Ohio. If the Republican Committee try to match the Democrats in "still hunts" they will be ontwitted. The writer is not a stamp orator—but believes in good sump speech——not capatrap or billings: ale, nor sophomoric decianistion; but strong sense expressed in a sensible, convincing manner. A quiet canvass has almost come to mean which party can capture the most votes by means not altorater honorable and lawful. The Democrats have a decided advantage in such a fight. Let the work be done, therefore, in the way The Timuxe args, and the victory will not be uncertain.

New York, Oct. 6, 1885. New-York, Oct. 6, 1885.

THE MCKNIGHT APPOINTMENT—A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

From The New-York World of yesterday.

John W. McKnight, of this State, was appointed to a cierksing in the Postar Card Works at Castreton list week and the Weshington correspondent of the World confounded him with one John McKnight, a Republican of questionable character who used to figure in unsavory transactions in Washington (ity. The dispatch published in yest-stay's World did injustice to Mr. John M. McKnight, who was never in Washington in his information of the Wyork State.

If he Terbung's comments upon the McKnight

THE TRIBUNE'S comments upon the McKnight appointment having been based upon The World's statements, we feel bound in justice to all parties

concerned to quote the above paragraph.-Ed.) SO IT WOULD SEEM TO DEMOCRATS.

From The New-York World.

From The New-York World.

The best course Mr. Cleveland can now pursue, and the one which honor, duty, Denocracy, decency and pelf-interest point out, is to deny that he would regard Mr. Davunpor's election as a personal victory for his Administration, or that he desires or is indifferent about the defeat of Governor Hill and the overthrow of the party in the State which made him both Governor and President.

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER. The record of the New-York Mail and Express. The record of the New-York Times has become familiar to all the journalists and public men of the country, so that its abuse has come to be regarded as a deciration and its praise as a peril, its enuity as a desirable boom, and its friendship as the product to invatives on the objects of its favor, impudently paraded as arguments for the honesty and conductive first leading. for the honesty and good faith of its treacher y

A CLIMATE FOR DELICATE OBELISKS.

From The San Francisco Alta California,

Denver modestly asks that the obelisk which
is crumbling in Central Park should be sent out there